

A crown of glory—is a beautiful head of hair. An Australian lady now in London writes under date Jan. 28, 1907:

"Ayer's Hair Vigor has done my hair a world of good. Thanks to it, my hair is now thick, glossy, and soft, and when plaited is 55 inches long. Ayer's Hair Vigor ought to be used by every woman who takes pride in her appearance."

You also may have such a crown of glory if you will follow the example of this lady and use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It will remove all dandruff and make your hair rich and abundant.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

COURT NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mikahala Kakuu Kaeo, Deceased.
Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On Reading and Filing the Petition and Accounts of S. K. Kaeo of Lihue, County of Kauai, wherein he asks to be allowed \$314 and charges himself with nil, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor:

It is Ordered, that Wednesday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. Also that notice of this Order shall be published once a week in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. To-wit, in its issues of the 19th, 26th, October, 2nd and 9th, November, 1909.

Dated at Lihue, this 2nd day of October, 1909.
(Seal)

(Signed) JACOB HARDY,
Judge, Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit.
Attest:
R. W. T. PURVIS,
Clerk.

3106.—Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 2, 9.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Graham Smith, Deceased.
Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On Reading and Filing the Petition and Accounts of Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, Executor under the Will of William Graham Smith, deceased, wherein it asks to be allowed \$15,345.19 and charges itself with \$18,480.00, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in its hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging it and its sureties from all further responsibility as such Executor:

It is Ordered, that Wednesday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. To-wit, in its issues of the 19th, 26th, October, 2nd and 9th, November, 1909.

Dated at Lihue, this — day of September, 1909.
(Seal)

(Signed) JACOB HARDY,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.
Attest:
R. W. T. PURVIS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

3106.—Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 2, 9.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the Late W. H. Johnson of Kona, must present the same duly sworn to within six months the date of this notice to the undersigned, or they will be forever barred.

Kailakoa, Hawaii, Oct. 4th 1909.

J. D. FAHNS.

Administrator, Estate of W. H. Johnson.

3102.—Oct. 5, 12, 19, 26, Nov. 2.

MARINE REPORT.

(From San Francisco Merchants Exchange.)

San Francisco, Oct. 29.
Brisbane, October 28—Sailed for Honolulu, C. A. S. S. Makura.

Saturday, October 30.

Seattle—Arrived Oct. 29, S. S. Hyades, from San Francisco.

Port Townsend—Arrived Oct. 29, sehr, Aloha, hence Oct. 6.

Brisbane—Sailed Oct. 28, S. S. Makura, for Honolulu.

Yokohama—Arrived Oct. 30, S. S. Tenyo Maru, hence Oct. 19.

Midway Island—Sailed Oct. 29, sch. Florence Ward, for Honolulu.

Sunday, October 31.

San Francisco—Sailed, October 30, Dutch cruiser Noordbrabant, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—S. S. Alameda sails for Honolulu Sunday.

Monday, November 1.

Yokohama—Arrived, Oct. 30, S. S. Tenyo Maru, hence Oct. 19.

San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 31, noon, S. S. Alameda, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Sailed, Oct. 31, S. S. Alaskan, for Seattle.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, October 29.
T. K. K. Manshu Maru, from Valparaiso and Salina Cruz, 9 a. m.
Str. Ke Au Hou, from Mahukona.

Saturday, October 30.
P. M. S. S. China, Friele, from Yokohama, 9 a. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, 8 a. m.

Sunday, October 31.
Str. Mikahala, Tulett, from Maui and Molokai ports, 1 a. m.

Str. Noeau, from Kauai, 4 a. m.

Str. Kinau, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m.

Bkt. S. G. Wilder, from San Francisco, 9 a. m.

S. S. Rosecrans, towing ship Marion Chilcott, from Gaviota, 10 a. m.

Monday, November 1.
U. S. A. T. Dix, Ankers, from Manila via Milke, Japan, 9 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Str. Claudine, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.

P. M. S. S. China, Friele, for San Francisco, 8 a. m.

S. S. Rosecrans, for Kaaupali, 11 a. m.

Str. Noeau, from Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per S. S. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, October 30.—Mrs. A. Lewis, Jr., Mrs. A. G. Hartley, Mrs. P. C. Jones, Miss E. Spaulding, Miss A. Spaulding, Mrs. S. M. Flock, George Moore, W. M. Flock, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Mrs. Pratt, E. A. Mott-Smith, Mrs. Mott-Smith and son, Mrs. W. Buckle, M. K. Kalawala, J. T. Brown, Mrs. Brown, two children and servants, C. M. Thomas, J. W. Doyle, Mrs. Hutchinson, Miss L. Affonso, G. F. Affonso, K. W. Kamey, R. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, Sam Johnson, L. P. Grey, A. W. Perelstons and wife, A. L. C. Atkinson, B. F. Dillingham, B. von Damm, J. Klugeck, Miss Eben, A. G. Lewis, E. Geiseler, Mrs. Knabe and son, C. W. MeLeod, Miss Grossman, H. A. Warner, K. Takate, H. L. Holstein, Mrs. Holstein, Mrs. A. C. Gibb, Mrs. C. Buffet and son, R. S. Hosmer, H. H. Makokau, L. Elinson, wife and child and servant, M. T. Furtado, J. W. Monnoli, I. Ching, J. W. Pokawaokoa, J. J. Sullivan, H. T. Mills, A. K. Jones, Mrs. E. Kalo, M. P. Waiwaiole, J. K. Nawahine, J. Spaulding, H. Howell, Mrs. J. G. Howell, Miss Howell, W. Greene, Rev. K. Uchida.

Per P. M. S. S. China, from Hongkong and Japan ports, October 30.—Through: M. Akimoto, T. Anraku, T. H. Burningham, Mrs. T. H. Burningham, Miss E. E. Barnes, J. B. Berelson, W. H. Campkin, Rev. Cockrane, Geo. Compere, Mrs. Geo. Compere and son, P. Dunnigan, J. Feifer, Emil Frantz, Adam Funez, Miss Dr. Garton, Lieut. C. S. George, J. T. Gibson, Miss E. Gordan, C. A. Haldemann, R. Hinton, A. L. Jacoby, U. Kakinoki, H. Kamei, K. Kimura, Miss J. L. Kipp, M. B. Komatsu, F. G. Krauss, T. Masuda, T. McLaughlin, J. H. Moore, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Miss J. Moore, Miss B. A. H. Murray, Mrs. T. Naito, A. C. Oelsner, S. Ogawa, Bishop Partridge, Mrs. Partridge, child and nurse, Sydney Polack, A. Rosenberg, Miss E. Scott, M. Shimizu, Mrs. A. L. Smith, Tong Kwob Own, Mrs. Woo and infant, Master Earl G. Woo, Master Gordon Wee and 54 Chinese students.

Per str. Kinau, from Kauai ports, October 31.—E. A. Knudsen, W. J. Sheldon, E. C. Smith, W. McCall, M. McCall, R. Quinn, Mrs. M. Gomez and child, John Marcham, C. A. Rice, San Hen, Miss Lum Kee, Ah Hing Wo, Wong Mung, Mrs. Lum Kee, Chong Hing, Young Chow, W. Matsushita, Dr. Huddy, Rev. T. Okumura, S. Spitzer, Mrs. W. Hill, Wong Man, Tam Kee, Miss Asano, C. Lucas and wife, J. H. Coney, T. Komatsu, G. H. Richardson, 25 deck.

Per str. Mikahala, from Molokai and Maui ports, October 31.—Miss Mary Croves, Miss Louise Choy, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hihio, Mrs. H. K. Keohokalelo, J. J. Matthews, J. K. Nakaleka, Geo. P. Cooke, C. H. Cooke, Dr. Norgaard.

DEPARTED.

Per str. Claudine, for Hawaii and Maui ports, Oct. 29.—J. H. Pratt, A. R. Traphagen, M. Primenthal, M. Primenthal, Jr., P. J. Bell, Mrs. J. W. Marshall, Rev. M. G. Santos and wife.

Per P. M. S. S. China, for San Francisco, October 30.—A. J. McNeill and wife, Mrs. Kopf, Mrs. John G. Howell and granddaughter, R. I. Lillie and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Rogers, F. M. Le Moine, Dr. W. D. Baldwin and wife, W. C. Taylor, Mrs. McBurn, Mrs. W. A. Kruger and infant, S. C. Morgan, Mrs. E. Bruckman, V. Callaway, W. E. Thomas, J. O. Kathan.

SUREST DEFENSE.

This is the season when sickness stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against the disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Canadian-Australian liner Makura is due here from Sydney via Melbourne on November 9.

WHERE LOCAL KOREANS STAND

(Continued from Page One)

his ambassadors to death. He forced another twenty upon Korea which left Korea at the mercy of her Japanese foe. He followed up this outrage by introducing his own people into Korea, and they murdered the poor natives, robbed them of their land, violating their wives and daughters, and committing wholesale murder among them. It cut out the Korean military force and usurped the judicial powers in order to better carry out the nefarious project. There is nothing left to the Koreans but burning hearts. Millions are today suffering for want of food, and the few Koreans in this community hope that the world has eyes bright enough to see to what extent they have been wronged, and will eventually right this wrong.

The Japanese papers in this community are carrying on the persecution. They are accusing the Koreans of being anarchists and everything that is bad. Can anyone doubt that if we had the power to right the tremendous wrong to which we have been subjected, that we would not do so? We are weeping silently for our fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters that are being robbed, outraged and murdered for the reason that we feel helpless before our rapacious enemies.

The persecution does not cease in Korea. The Japanese here have tried to incite the foreigners against us by circulating false statements, chief of which is that we sent telegrams to San Francisco instigating the assassination of Bishop Harris. The Japanese in this community have plainly showed the cloven hoof. They have set up a lawless government for themselves, having tried to ruin the sugar industry and have cost this country hundreds of thousands of dollars. This is but a foreshadowing of what they would do had they greater opportunity, and is but as a summer breeze to a cyclone to what they have done to the Koreans. There is no limit to their treachery. There is no crime too great for them to commit to attain their unlawful ends. The American government has very wisely and properly set a halt to Japanese immigration, and we have still faith that the great American nation will assist us in our struggle for freedom from these ruthless oppressors.

Now, returning to the assassination of Ito. The better class of the Koreans in this community, while they do not mourn over the death of Ito, do not believe in acts of individual violence. They wish to retaliate that they recognize that acts of this nature do not tend to alleviate their burdens, nor to bring any more speedy termination to their cruel wrongs. If anything, such acts tend to strengthen the rigor of their persecutions. The wrong which one man commits is visited upon the whole nation, and the bonds are drawn tighter and the persecutions are more severe.

We are willing to sacrifice our lives, if need be, for the independence of our country, but we wish it understood now and at all times that we do not advocate assassination. Such acts have our entire disapproval, and we sincerely wish that this assassination had never been committed at the hands of a Korean.

KOREAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, HAWAII.

DETRACTIONS OF HARBIN DID IT

(Continued from Page One.)

ing colonies in Hawaii. Hawaii is only building up for itself more serious difficulties and more unrest that may one of these days destroy the greatest attraction of those beautiful islands, and make impossible that dolce far niente which everyone who has touched its shores has enjoyed, and leaving them has regretted.

Japanese Satisfied.
The late editorial says:
With reference to our article in Sunday's issue on the importation of Russian labor to Hawaii, a correspondent points out that the conclusions we arrive at are inaccurate. We stated that "the Russian laborer will be inoculated with the virus that has permeated the Japanese laboring colonies in Hawaii. Hawaii is only building up for itself more serious difficulties and more unrest that may one of these days destroy the greatest attraction of those beautiful islands, and make impossible that dolce far niente which everyone who has touched its shores has enjoyed, and leaving them has regretted."

In this connection the correspondent states that very little dissatisfaction among the Japanese laborers in the Islands exists. The recent troubles were the work entirely of a discredited band of Japanese, who only partially succeeded in obtaining what they wanted. The Japanese now in the Islands are very well satisfied with the conditions under which they live. They have homes provided for them by the planters, free medical service, and other advantages that place them far above the ordinary laboring man in matters of comfort. Naturally, as the years pass on they save money and take up independent work. This the Japanese are now doing in large numbers, and the industry they favor is pineapple growing. They now own thousands of acres of this form of property and great fortunes are being made by many of those people who came penniless from Japan as laborers in the sugar plantations.

Thus there is a constant demand for fresh labor in the Islands, and an effort is being made to import laborers of other nationalities. Portuguese from the Azores are being tried, and Russians also. The batch of Russians now en route are a substantial agricultural people, likely to make good citizens. Naturally, as soon as they have sufficient money by their labor on the sugar plantations, it is possible they will start out on enterprises of their own, as the Japanese have done. Our correspondent concludes that there is room enough for all in Hawaii.

REPUBLICANS ENDORSE BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

Other Legislation.

It is likely that the legislature will take advantage of the special session to go on record in one or two other things than the Organic Act. For one thing, it is proposed that a resolution be passed requesting congress to refrain from passing any prohibition law for the Territory. The resolution will point out the fact that Hawaii has now a satisfactory liquor law, one pronounced satisfactory by the prohibition workers at the time it was enacted and which has been fairly well enforced. It is probable that the resolution will point to the progress made in liquor legislation here during the past several years as an indication that the Territory can handle its own liquor problem.

It is also very probable that a resolution will be introduced asking congress to suspend the operation of the coastwise shipping law as applied to Hawaii, as requested in the bill presented by Kuhio in congress. The legislature has already spoken in favor of the suspension, but will strengthen Kuhio's hand by repeating the resolution.

Procedure Today.

When the house meets this morning it will be called to order by the clerk, who will read the Governor's proclamation calling the special session. As soon as this proclamation is read, the speaker will take his chair and the house will be ready for business. Much the same procedure will be followed in the senate, where John Wise will probably be chosen as clerk in place of W. Savidge, who will not officiate.

Both branches of the legislature will have ten o'clock as their convening hour after today, and it is likely that the resolution, which is to be the main business of the session, will be considered in committee of the whole without reference to regular standing committees.

Of course, the first thing to be done today will be to take up the first reading of bills to appropriate for the expenses of the session. It is thought that about fifteen thousand dollars will be enough.

Question of High Sheriff.

There has been considerable discussion concerning that section of the proposed bill dealing with the abolishment of the office of high sheriff, the criticism being based principally on a misunderstanding. The general idea seems to be that the bill cuts out the office, something which most members do not approve of. In reality, the bill simply gives the local legislature the privilege of legislating the office out of existence whenever it deems necessary. Because of the mistaken impression, however, it is not unlikely that that section of the proposed bill will be omitted from the one to be sent down by the Governor this morning.

POPULATION 95,000,000.

(Continued From Page One.)

The estimated increase of the population in sixty of the principal cities of the United States, as shown by statistics of the census office, is 3,432,407. The number of immigrants admitted into this country between 1901 and 1908 was 7,002,030. These two sets of figures added to 76,303,387, the census figures of 1900, bring the total estimated population up to last year to 86,737,824. Little doubt exists in the minds of statistical experts that the census of 1910 will reach almost 95,000,000.

Census Corps of 65,331 Persons.

Director Durand, with his corps of 330 supervisors and 65,000 enumerators, has almost completed the plans for taking the thirteenth decennial census. This will include not only population, but also statistics relating to agriculture, manufactures and mines and quarries of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The census, which will be the first taken since the placing of the census office on a permanent basis, must, according to law, be completed by July 1, 1912. As the supervisors and enumerators begin their work three months earlier than has been customary, the census returns will be received by the census office much sooner than in the past, and the population statistics will be given to the public within six months after their receipt.

The census of 1910 will cost the United States government no more than that of 1900, despite the fact that there are thirty more supervisors, about fourteen thousand more enumerators, and a greatly increased population, entailing more work. The last census cost \$14,000,000, and when it is taken into consideration that the government employs a larger force, and therefore will have greatly increased expenditures, for the census of 1910, it will be seen that this means the practice of rigid economy.

ONCE MORE TO TRY FOR COMPROMISE

In hopes that legal complications can be avoided in the difference now existing between the municipality and the Mutual Telephone Company, a delegation from the merchants association will meet the road committee of the board of supervisors at three o'clock this afternoon, to discuss a possible compromise in the matter.

On Friday the ordinance which has included in it the clause which taxes holes in the highways fifty cents as inspection fees, will become a law. Unless a compromise is reached at that time, Honolulu will wait and whistle cheerily for a telephone system that can be talked through. At the present time, employees of the telephone company are busy laying conduits on the main streets of the town, and all this work will have to be suspended on that date, providing the ordinance takes its place on the statute books and is enforced.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

William Henry has filed the final accounts, as administrator, of the estate of James H. Clarking, who died on board the Alameda some time ago. The administrator charges himself with \$340.62 and asks to be allowed \$127.50.

Miss Florence R. Yarrow has been away almost three months to visit her sick mother in New Jersey, and has returned to resume her good work among the children of the Kaunakapili Sunday school. She will speak on Sunday, and the public is cordially invited.

The answer of D. L. Conkling to the suit brought against him by the Dreier Estate was filed yesterday in the circuit court by Attorney-General Hemenway. The answer denies the principal allegations of complaint. The suit is incidental to the assessment troubles between it and the Territory.

Maston Campbell, superintendent of public works, left for Maui last night on business connected with the Kula pipe-line and other territorial matters on that island. The pipe for the line is now on board the Hawaiian and Californian on its way from the east coast to Tehuantepec from whence it will be shipped here.

The promotion committee has just issued a leaflet, which gives in a brief way much information concerning Honolulu, designed to be enclosed in business envelopes. The committee had the leaflets printed to be supplied to business houses. Acting Secretary Cooper asks that business houses call for leaflets and that one be enclosed in each letter sent to the mainland, or elsewhere in the world outside of the Hawaiian Islands. They will be supplied on application at the promotion office.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

George P. Cooke and C. H. Cooke returned from Molokai yesterday on the Mikahala.

C. A. Rice, Dr. Huddy, Jack Coney and W. J. Sheldon arrived from Kauai yesterday on the Kinau to attend the special session of the legislature.

Central Maui was visited by lightning several evenings this week. Such a thing as a thunderstorm, as the term is used on the mainland, is practically unknown here.

The Japan Advertiser of October 20 says: "Dr. F. G. Krauss of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, who has been traveling in the Orient, left for his post today by the China."

In an interview, William Welch denies the charges of serious misconduct laid against him which are now being investigated by Sheriff Jarrett. He claims that they are the result of a political intrigue against him and his family.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Hawaii Fishing Company, Limited. The incorporators are R. Degawa, C. C. Shimamoto, T. R. Saiti, Y. Nakayama, K. Yamamoto, J. Nawatani, S. Yamataka and I. Inouye, all of South Hilo. The capital has been set at \$7500 with a limit on future extensions of \$24,000.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Blackman gave a very enjoyable party on Saturday evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. M. Jamieson, Dr. and Mrs. Hobdy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mist, Misses G. Wood, Ballentyne, Hedemann, Mosher, Holdsworth, K. Ward, Adams, Purvis, Misses: Messrs. H. Blackman, Cartwright, R. Purvis, R. Hosmer, W. C. Parke, Austin Jones, Dr. Hedemann, Mr. H. von Holt, Mr. H. B. Sinclair.

TROUBLE OVER CANE ADVANCES A STEP

Scott Wins Point in Ruling of Supreme Court and May Now Start Suit.

M. F. Scott and his wife, Nettie M. Scott, have won a point in their well-established quarrel with the Kona Development Company. West Hawaii Railroad Company, Hawaiian Development Company, James B. Castle and F. B. McStocker, in which William R. Castle and B. F. Dillingham are codefendants.

The point won was in the form of a decision handed down by the supreme court and written by Chief Justice Hartwell, sustaining a decree given to Scott and his codefendants against Castle's companies, by Judge Robinson.

The decree of the circuit court judge dissolved an injunction which the plaintiffs had originally obtained to restrict Scott from instituting a suit in assumpsit against them, which suit will probably be started, now that the supreme court has given him a chance to get one in edgewise.

The pillika that was the cause of the issuing of the original injunction against Scott grew out of complex difficulties between the Scotts and McStocker and James B. Castle, who had financed Scott in planting several hundred acres of cane.

ALAMEDA SAILS ONE DAY BEHIND SCHEDULE

Oceanic Liner and A-H. Alaskan Left San Francisco at Noon Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—The steamship Alameda sailed from here at noon yesterday, one day behind her schedule. The American-Hawaiian S. S. Alaskan sailed for Honolulu at noon, also.

Alaskan's Cargo.

The A. H. freighter Alaskan sailed from San Francisco for Seattle and Tacoma on October 31, and will leave Seattle for Honolulu about November 5. She is bringing, besides Coast freight, New York via Tehuantepec cargo which left the Atlantic port on September 11 by the steamer Hawaiian (voyage 24), and September 15 by the Californian (voyage 21).

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of affairs to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in such cases is increased vitality—vigorous

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as it succeeds the day this may be more certain, as secured by a course of

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